

IN THE CLAIMS:

Amend the following claim:

1. (Twice Amended) A method of surveying a track, comprising the steps of:
- a) positioning a mobile measuring vehicle and a stationary measuring vehicle at end points of a track section to be measured during a measuring cycle, the mobile measuring vehicle being designed for mobility along a reference line in the form of an optical measuring beam between an emitter mounted on the stationary measuring vehicle and a receiving unit mounted on the mobile measuring vehicle and supported by flanged rollers on the track section;
 - b) determining, at the start of each measuring cycle, position coordinates of the emitter mounted on the stationary measuring vehicle, with the aid of a GPS receiver mounted thereon, relative to a fixedly installed GPS reference station located adjacent the track section to be measured, the coordinates of the GPS reference station being known within a terrestrial coordinate system;
 - c) aligning the reference line with the mobile measuring vehicle on the basis of the position data determined with the aid of the GPS receiver mounted on the stationary measuring vehicle; and
 - d) registering as a correction measurement value a change in position of the receiving unit relative to the reference line in dependence on an actual track position of the receiving unit transmitted by the flanged rollers, as the mobile measuring vehicle advances in the direction

C1
Contd

towards the stationary measuring vehicle to survey the track, without the aid of the GPS receiver.

Add the following claims:

C2

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3. (New) The method of claim 1, and further comprising the step of measuring a distance traveled by the mobile measuring vehicle by an odometer.
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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Amend the following claim:

1. (Twice Amended) A method of surveying a track, comprising the steps of:
 - a) positioning a first mobile measuring vehicle and a second stationary measuring vehicle at end points[, respectively,] of a track section to be measured during a measuring cycle, the first mobile measuring vehicle being designed for mobility along a reference line in the form of an optical measuring beam between an emitter mounted on the second stationary measuring vehicle and a receiving unit mounted on the first mobile measuring vehicle and supported by flanged rollers on the track section [,] ~~independently of the second measuring vehicle which is stationary during the measuring operation;~~
 - b) determining, at the start of each measuring cycle, position coordinates of the emitter mounted on the stationary[, second] measuring vehicle, with the aid of a GPS receiver mounted thereon, relative to a fixedly installed GPS reference station located adjacent the track section to be measured, the coordinates of the GPS reference station being known within a terrestrial coordinate system;
 - c) aligning the reference line with the first mobile measuring vehicle on the basis of the position data determined with the aid of the GPS receiver mounted on the stationary[, second] measuring vehicle; and

- d) registering as a correction measurement value [any] a change in position of the receiving unit ~~mounted on the first measuring vehicle~~ relative to the reference line in dependence on an actual track position of the receiving unit transmitted by the flanged rollers, by advancing as the mobile[,] ~~first~~ measuring vehicle advances in the direction towards the stationary[,] ~~second~~ measuring vehicle to [carry out] survey the track [surveying operation], without the aid of the GPS receiver.

Claim 3 has been added.